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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-12-11DT]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-5960 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395-5806. Written

Proposed Project

Monitoring Outcomes of the Enhanced Comprehensive HIV

Prevention Plan (ECHPP) Project -New- National Center for

HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP),

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Background and Brief Description

The scope of the HIV epidemic in the United States is significant, particularly in large urban areas where HIV/AIDS cases are concentrated. In 2006, approximately 56,000 new HIV infections occurred in the U.S., demonstrating the need to expand targeted HIV prevention efforts. In 2010, twelve U.S. metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) received funding, through their city and state health departments, to conduct the Enhanced Comprehensive HIV Prevention Planning (ECHPP) project. These twelve MSAs (Atlanta, GA; Baltimore, MD; Chicago, IL; Dallas, TX; District of Columbia; Houston, TX; Los Angeles, CA; Miami, FL; New York City, NY; Philadelphia, PA; San Francisco, CA; and San Juan, PR) had the highest AIDS prevalence rates in the U.S. at the end of 2007, representing 44% of all U.S. AIDS cases. The purpose of ECHPP is to enhance existing HIV prevention services in these high prevalence areas and provide an optimal mix of evidence-based behavioral, biomedical, and structural interventions to have maximum impact on the HIV/AIDS epidemic at the community level. ECHPP goals are consistent with CDC's Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention Strategic Plan for HIV Prevention and with the National HIV/AIDS Strategy: 1) prevent new HIV infections, 2) increase linkage to, and impact of, prevention and care services for HIV-positive individuals, and 3) reduce HIV-related health disparities.

To evaluate ECHPP's impact on the HIV/AIDS epidemic at the community level, data will be collected through both existing CDC data sources and through new data collection activities. Existing CDC data sources will include HIV surveillance systems (e.g., National HIV Behavioral Surveillance System, Medical Monitoring Project) that routinely collect information about behavioral and clinical outcomes from at-risk target populations in the 12 MSAs. A new data collection activity is proposed through this project to collect information about behavioral and clinical outcomes from injection drug users, high-risk heterosexuals, and HIV-positive individuals who access medical care in six of the 12 ECHPP-funded MSAs. These MSAs are: District of Columbia; Houston, TX; Los Angeles, CA; Miami, FL; New York City, NY; and San Francisco, CA. The purpose of this new data collection activity is to monitor community-level outcomes of ECHPP and supplement HIV surveillance data routinely collected in these areas. Outcome data will be collected in these MSAs at two time points between 2012 and 2014.

Two surveys will be used in this project: (1) a community-based survey to be administered to injection drug users and high-risk heterosexuals, and (2) a clinic-based survey to be administered to HIV-positive individuals seeking care at clinics that provide HIV-related services. Both surveys will collect data on demographics, sexual behavior, alcohol and drug use

history, HIV testing experiences, exposure to HIV prevention messages, and participation in HIV prevention activities. The clinic survey will also include questions about HIV treatment, treatment adherence, sources of care, and medical outcomes. For the community survey, for each of the two data collection periods, we intend to recruit and screen 750 injection drug users and 750 high-risk heterosexuals using venue-based, convenience sampling methods. For the clinic survey, we intend to recruit and screen 1400 HIV-positive individuals seeking HIV care at medical clinics. A total of 600 eligible injection drug users (age > 18 yrs), 600 eligible high-risk heterosexuals (age 18 to 60 yrs), and 1200 eligible HIV-positive individuals (age > 18 yrs) will be surveyed. CDC will collaborate with local health department staff and outreach workers in each MSA to identify venues and clinics appropriate for data collection. Surveys will be administered by trained, local interviewers. There is no cost to respondents other than their time. The total annual burden hours are 1,704.

ESTIMATE OF ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Data collection form	Respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)
Project orientation	Clinic staff	40	1	30/60
Clinic Staff Script - Provision of Patient Loads	Clinic staff	600	1	5/60
Clinic Staff Script - Approaching Clients	Clinic staff	1,100	1	5/60
Clinic Screener	HIV-positive individuals screened	1400	1	5/60
Clinic Survey	Eligible HIV-positive individuals	1200	1	40/60
Community Screener	Injection drug users screened	750	1	5/60
Community Survey	Eligible injection drug users	600	1	25/60
Community Screener	High-risk heterosexual individuals screened	750	1	5/60
Community Survey	Eligible high-risk heterosexual individuals	600	1	25/60

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